

As I say, they were active in this field, had been the leaders in this field for several years. Dr. McFarland, who heads up the Commission, was then in the process of beginning to shift this work over and building up the funds through NIH, and through other civilian agencies.

At that time there was no one else to do this work. It is a military problem, and we do have a number of people injured in off-duty, off-post accidents and I would say we have accomplished some of the basic data in finding out what the problem is and then we phased out of it.

Mr. SANDWEG. It is a national problem, 40,000 people a year.

Colonel DUNNE. Yes, sir.

Mr. NORBLAD. What does the National Institutes of Health have to do with automobile accidents? Isn't that something for the military or the provost marshal—not the shore patrol, but whatever you have in the Army, the same thing.

Colonel DUNNE. They have a large program going now on the basic epidemiology of why we have automobile accidents.

Mr. NORBLAD. On what?

Mr. HÉBERT. You asked for it and you got it.

Mr. NORBLAD. I just have a law degree. I don't have a medical degree. If you would explain that, I would appreciate it.

Colonel DUNNE. They were developing basic data on why we have automobile accidents.

Mr. NORBLAD. It would be interesting for all of us to know that.

Colonel DUNNE. It is not a military problem alone, and so we phased out of it.

Mr. SANDWEG. Was this study from the medical standpoint?

Colonel DUNNE. This was from the medical standpoint. Actually what this study did—

Mr. SANDWEG. Well, what are Dunlap & Associates, medical researchers?

Colonel DUNNE. They are a group of statisticians involved in all sorts of statistical research. This was a statistical study.

Mr. COURTNEY. Did they reach a medical conclusion?

Colonel DUNNE. I will have to get my annual report out on this, or my final report. I wasn't here at the time.

What they did—they did this at an Air Force base, and they took a group of 138 airmen who were drivers who had recently been involved in the past year in some type of injury—

Mr. NORBLAD. Airmen, did you say?

Colonel DUNNE. Yes, this was done at an Air Force base.

Mr. NORBLAD. This is an Army contract.

Colonel DUNNE. This is a contract recommended to the Army by the Armed Forces Epidemiology Board, and whether it is done at an Army base, Air Force base, or Navy post is immaterial. We all reap the benefits of the result.

They took 138 airmen, drivers, who had in the past year had some type of personal injury accident while driving their personally owned motor vehicles off the post, off duty, and they took another 100 airmen, selected them as controls who had those accidents, and compared them. One of the very interesting findings that came out of this is the finding that the lost-time injury accident is usually